G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 134-18

1918.

(PP)

Serial Nos. 87

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 87

Part B for Dec 18

SUBJECT.

Re: orders of Govt as to the procedure to be adopted in respect of allowing the export of controlled food grains from the Bhopawar State to the Frontier British Indian Districts.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

6/1/1919

X 157

G.R.S. 11]

1918-19

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(PP)

NOTES.

File No. 134-18

FILE HEADING.

Arrangements Connected with the Supply of foodgrains in the State.

From The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore

No. 803 Dated 11.12.18 Received 12.12.18

Diary No. 9884 Enclos. 2 Spare Copies — Serial No. 8

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Requests that the early orders of Govt may be obtained as to the procedure to be adopted in respect of the allowing the supply of Controlled food grains from the State to the Foreign British India

NOTES AND ORDERS.

It seems that definite orders can be passed in the matter only after consulting the Collectors of the adjoining British Districts. The Residency has been addressed

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—15,000—24-4-09.

Serial No.

to the effect
that arrangements may be
made to hold a conference
of the Officers of the Durbar
those of the Madras Presidency
to discuss the questions and
arrive at a definite decision
standing in the matter. Their
reply may be awaited.

When it is received the
18/12/12 question may then be asked to be
discussed in the Conference.

Chelmsford 16/12/12

A report on the subject has
been received today from Revenue & should
be worked up without delay.

So far as the question of
price raised at present is concerned
I agree with the Rev Comm & think the
wider prices are contrasted at the
other end there is no reason why
the State should not get the advantage
of the high prices prevailing outside
& should let private merchants
profit at the expense of the
grower & local merchant.

1st Member

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

412
4-12-18

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—5

16/12/12

G. R. S. III-2]

9384

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 134 of 191 8.

Serial No.

C/29 file

Sent a No. to F&R on the subject.

We have no right to fix prices outside but can assist in control of any trade by local authority what ought reach the people for whom the ship intended or the time will be part of shortage.

Maybe discussed in Wednesday Mtg:—

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
POLITICAL BRANCH.
5 JAN 1919

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—

R. C. 4.

17152

From

The *Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.*

To Chief

The Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.
~~*Department.*~~

Dated 9th December 1918.

Despatched 11-12-18.

Received

General No. 803

Enclosure No. 2

SUBJECT.

Requesting to obtain the early orders of Government in re the procedure to be adopted in respect of the controlled food grains from the Mysore State to the Frontier British Indian District.

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National Press, Bangalore.—1,000—20-9-1917

DIARY NO. 9384/4

No. 803/2 — 25/12-18

Office of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,
Dated Bangalore, 9th December 1918.

From

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR, ESQUIRE., M.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore and
Chairman, Food Supplies Committee.

To

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER, ESQUIRE., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

Sir,

In enclosing herewith copies of Resolutions Nos.5 and 6 of the meeting of the Food Supplies Committee held on the 25th November 1918, regarding the procedure to be adopted in respect of the controlled food grains from the Mysore State to the Frontier British Indian Districts, I have the honor to state that, at present, licenses for the export of the controlled grains to British Indian Districts in quantities not exceeding the amount of normal exports to those Districts are issued by the Deputy Commissioners (or other Officers authorised by them) to merchants-whether of Mysore or outside-generally on the recommendation of the Collectors or other responsible officers in the place to which the grain is.exported. The prices of the controlled grains-especially ragi and jolam-in the Frontier British Districts being nearly double those in Mysore, the merchants who wish to export the grains from the State are in a position to offer the owners of stock much higher prices than the maximum rates fixed in the State, with the result that the latter secrete their stock and surreptitiously sell it for export traffic instead of --

making it readily available for local consumption. If the rules about prices are strictly enforced here, it will only go to benefit the merchants all the more by enabling them to sell the grains at nearly double the cost price. In all fairness, either the Mysore ryots who grow the grain should profit by the high market price for which it is sold in British India, or the poor consumer in British India should have the benefit of the low prices in Mysore and there is no reason why the merchant should be allowed to make enormous profits by purchasing the grains at the controlled Mysore rates and selling them at the prevailing market rates in British India.

2. The Food Supply Committee, therefore, propose that, instead of the merchants being allowed to purchase direct from the ryots the supplies required for the Frontier British Districts, the Government should themselves supply the required quantity to the Collector concerned (or merchants licensed by him) at the rates prevalent in British India. On further consideration, it seems to me that this is also open to objection on the ground that the Government would thereby lay themselves open to the charge of profiteering at the -- expense of their ryots. I think that the best course would be to allow merchants licensed by the Collectors in British India to purchase and export the food grains up to the prescribed quantity, provided the Collectors undertake to arrange for their being sold to the poor people in their Districts at a price which will just give the merchant a reasonable margin of profit over the cost price after deducting transport and other charges.

3. As the question is one of urgency and importance, I request that you will be good enough to obtain the early orders of Government in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Revenue Commissioner.

R.T.R.

Extracts of Resolutions Nos. 5 and 6 from the Proceedings of the Food Supplies Committee, held on Monday the 25th November 1918.

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5. In order to determine the quantities of food grains to be allowed to be exported to British India, it was resolved that information as to the quantities issued under license by the Deputy Commissioners and Officers authorised by them should be obtained by the Food Controller and placed before the Committee at the next meeting and that the Director of Civil Supplies should furnish information as to quantities exported under his license by railway. To avoid profiteering by merchants, it was resolved that the quantities -- determined upon should be made available by the Food Controller and billed for at the market rates at the place of consumption.

6. In regard to the applications for permission to export jola to Bombay Presidency, it was resolved that in order to prevent profiteering by merchants, the quantity agreed upon (in return for import of wheat) should be purchased in Mysore by the Food Controller and consigned to the Collector of the District which requires the jola. Payment to be required at the prevailing rates in the place of consumption, or at any favourable rates agreed upon with the Collector Wheat in return should be allowed to be purchased by local merchants in the Bombay Presidency. The business should be distributed among a number of merchants.

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Jc